

## CLAIMS

1. A method for immobilizing an oligonucleotide onto a support, the method comprising spotting a buffer containing an oligonucleotide onto a support, and immobilizing the oligonucleotide onto the support via a covalent bond.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein a functional group is introduced into the oligonucleotide.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the functional groups is introduced at a terminus of the oligonucleotide.

4. The method according to claim 2 or 3, wherein an amino group is introduced into the oligonucleotide.

5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the support has a functional group.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the support has an aldehyde group.

7. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the oligonucleotide is immobilized onto the support through a spacer between the oligonucleotide and the surface of the support.

8. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein 200 nl or less of the buffer containing the

oligonucleotide at a concentration of  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\mu$ M or more is spotted onto the support.

9. The method according to any one of ~~claims 1~~ to 8, wherein the support is made from glass or quartz, or is a material prepared by treating the surface of glass or quartz.

10. The method according to any one of ~~claims 1~~ to 9, wherein the buffer contains at least one substance selected from the group consisting of morpholine, a morpholine derivative, a salt thereof and a carbonate.

11. The method according to ~~claim 10~~, wherein the concentration of at least one substance selected from the group consisting of morpholine, a morpholine derivative, a salt thereof and a carbonate in the buffer is 10 to 500 mM.

12. A material onto which an oligonucleotide is immobilized, which is prepared according to the method defined by any one of ~~claims 1~~ to 11.

13. The material according to ~~claim 12~~, wherein the oligonucleotide is immobilized at 1.25 fmole/dot or more.

14. A method for detecting a target nucleic acid, the method comprising detecting a target nucleic acid by using the material onto which an oligonucleotide is immobilized defined by ~~claim 12~~ or 13.

15. The method according to claim 14, comprising hybridizing the material onto which an oligonucleotide is immobilized with the target nucleic acid under stringent conditions.

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